THE
PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE
SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1778.

In CONGRESS, *February* 5, 1778.

Reſolved,

THAT the Captain or Commanding Officer of each company in the ſervice of the United States ſhall, at the end of every month, furniſh the Regimental Pay-Maſter with a pay roll containing the names of the commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and privates of the company, their rank, the time from and to which they are to be paid, their monthly pay, the ſums due to each and a column for caſualties, in which is to be inſerted the dates of deaths, deſertions, diſcharges and captivities; and the ſeveral Regimental Pay-Maſters ſhall reſpectively keep true copies of ſuch pay rolls, and cauſe the amount thereof to be added to the proper abſtracts of Field and Staff Officers, that the whole may be examined as heretofore ordered by Congreſs.

FEBRUARY 6.

Whereas it hath been found by experience, that the mode adopted by a Reſolution of Congreſs of the 29th of April, 1777, for calling to account ſuch officers, as have been intruſted with public money for recruiting Continental battalions, has not had the deſired effect; and it is eſſential to the liberties of the United States, that due attention ſhould be paid to the expenditure of their public monies, to enable them to ſupport the war and avoid that ſyſtem of corruption and tyranny, which prevails in the government of their unnatural enemies;

Reſolved, That the reſolution aforeſaid (excepting that part thereof, that impowers the Commiſſioners of claims and accounts to adminiſter oaths and affirmations) be repealed:

That a ſuitable number of Auditors of accounts be appointed by Congreſs, for the armies of the United States:

That it ſhall be the duty of each Auditor to reſide in the army to which he is appointed, and not to be abſent without the leave of the Commanding Officer---to call to account all regimental officers for public money, which they ſhall have received, and have not accounted for---to receive from time to time the pay rolls and abſtracts of the army from the Pay-Maſter or Deputy Pay-Maſter-General, who ſhall previouſly examine and certify thereon the ſums that are due----to ſettle all other accounts of the army, excepting thoſe of the departments of the Quarter-Maſter, Pay-Maſter, Director, Clothier or Barrack-Maſter-General, and of the Commiſſaries-General of proviſions, priſoners, and military ſtores----to certify the ſums that appear to be due on any accounts, and to preſent ſuch accounts and abſtracts to the Commanding Officer, who ſhall thereupon, unleſs he has good reaſon to the contrary, iſſue proper warrants on the Pay-Maſter or Deputy Pay-Maſter-General in diſcharge thereof:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the reſpective States, forthwith to tranſmit to the Board of Treaſury duplicate accounts of all monies heretofore advanced by them for the United States, to Regimental Pay-Maſters, or other officers of the army. That the Board of Treaſury be directed to order a record to be kept of ſuch accounts, charging the proper officers therewith; and that each State ſuſtain the loſs, which may ariſe from the detention of its accounts aforeſaid, after the firſt day of July next:

That the Auditor-General, Commiſſioners of Accounts, Pay-Maſter, and Deputy Pay-Maſter-General, and ſuch other continental officers, as may have monies charged in their offices to perſons, who are to account with the reſpective Auditors, be directed to ſend, on or before the firſt day of May next, and afterwards quarterly, to the the reſpective Auditors of the army, duplicate accounts of ſuch charges, and to furniſh them with the neceſſary papers and information when required, for executing their office: And the ſaid Auditors are ſeverally directed to obſerve the ſame rule with reſpect to each other, and alſo, once a quarter, to tranſmit to each of the officers aforeſaid, duplicate liſts of the regiments, whoſe accounts they are to audit; and to the Board of Treaſury a liſt of accounts received from the ſeveral officers aforeſaid, together with the names of ſuch of the ſaid officers, as ſhall have neglected to comply with this reſolve, in order that the Board may have the proper informations, to the end that ſuch ſpeedy and effectual meaſures may be taken therein as may be juſt and neceſſary:

That the Auditors ſhall keep fair and regular books conſtantly poſted, and ſhall charge therein all accounts referred to them for ſettlement by the preceeding article, and all warrants drawn in favour of perſons who are accountable to them for the ſame; they ſhall alſo keep a fair record of accounts diſallowed by them, and of ſuch as are allowed but not ſtated in the books; in order to which, and that the pay rolls, abſtracts and accounts, ſettled by the Auditors may be filed in their reſpective offices, no warrant whatſoever ſhall be paid by the Pay-Maſter or Deputy Pay-Maſter-General, until the reſpective Auditor ſhall have certified thereon, that it has paſſed his inſpection, and that the accounts and vouchers thereto belonging, are lodged in his office:

That each recruiting officer ſhall produce certificates from the Muſter-Maſter or Deputy-Muſter-Maſter General, ſpecifying the number of non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, and if officers of the light-horſe, the number of horſes, arms and equipage, belonging to their reſpective regiments, companies or troops, together with ſuch vouchers as ſhall be neceſſary to prove the ſums expended for theſe articles, the ſubſiſtence of the troops before their joining the army, the loſs of money by death, deſertions of non-commiſſioned officers or ſoldiers before muſter, or other neceſſary expences, agreeable to the reſolves of Congreſs in ſuch caſe provided:

That if any officer ſhall not within one month after application for that purpoſe, render his account to the proper Auditor, or ſhall be guilty of withholding or embezzling the public money, ſuch Auditor ſhall make report thereof to the Commanding Officer of the army, who ſhall order a Court-Martial on ſuch officer, in order that he may be dealt with according to the rules and articles of war in that caſe provided:

That each Regimental Pay-Maſter or other officer of the army, ſhall upon ſettlement of his accout, refund all ſums of money which he has drawn for, but not paid to priſoners, deſerters and men who have died in the ſervice; and the Auditor ſhall keep an alphabetical record of the names of ſuch priſoners, deſerters and dead men, together with the ſums received on account of each; and upon application of any priſoner or his agent, or the widow, adminiſtrator, or executor of any ſuch dead man, or of any officer in the ſame regiment, in whoſe debt ſuch deceaſed perſon may have died, and whoſe account is properly atteſted, the ſaid Auditor is empowered to report to the Commanding Officer an allowance not exceeding the ſums received on account of ſuch priſoner or dead man; and the Commiſſary and Deputy Commiſſary-General of priſoners are directed to make out a liſt of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, who are priſoners with the enemy, when required by the reſpective Auditors:

That whenever it ſhall appear to any of the ſaid Auditors, upon the ſettlement of an account in their office, that a balance is due to the United States, or

to prisoners, deserters, or on account of men who have died in the service, the sum being ascertained shall be paid by the person, who owes it, to the Pay-Master or Deputy Pay-Master-General, who shall give a receipt for the same on the said account, and two other receipts of the same tenor and date, to be lodged with the Auditor; and upon the delivery thereof, such Auditor shall discharge the said account, and recording the receipts, shall transmit one of them to the Board of Treasury, that the money may be charged to the officer receiving it:

That the Auditors be impowered to administer oaths or affirmations to persons examined by them in the execution of their office:

That all officers of the United States be and they are hereby required to give protection and countenance to the Auditors aforesaid, in the discharge of their duty:

That the Quarter-Master-General and his deputies be respectively directed to provide the Auditors, in each army, with a convenient house near Head-Quarters, and that no other officers be quartered therein:

That for the preservation of the public papers, the Quarter-Master General or his deputies shall provide, for the Auditors in each army, a good covered waggon with horses, under their direction; and the said Auditors shall also be provided with suitable guards for the same purpose:

That each Auditor be allowed four dollars and three rations a day during the continuance of his office; and forage for his horse:

That Matthew Clarkson and Major John Clarke Esquires, be appointed Auditors for the army under the command of General Washington; and that they be authorised to appoint two clerks and allow them Fifty Dollars a month, and two rations a day.

FEBRUARY 9.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the supreme executive powers of every State, to give attention to the conduct and behaviour of all continental officers, civil or military, in the execution of their respective offices: That the said executive powers be authorised to suspend from pay and employment for misbehaviour or neglect of duty, within their respective States, any officer of the Staff or other civil officer aforesaid not immediately appointed by Congress, and to make a temporary appointment in his place, if necessary, and to remove such of the said civil officers as shall appear to be supernumerary, forthwith reporting in either case their proceeding to Congress. That in case of any reprehensible conduct in any other officer of the United States, it be recommended to the executive powers aforesaid, to inquire into the circumstances of the case, and if in a civil officer appointed by Congress, to transmit an account thereof to Congress, if in a military officer, to lay the same as soon as possible before the Commander in Chief, or Commanding Officer of the department.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Legislatures of the several States, to enact laws for the most speedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the United States of America.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary*.

From the New-York (British) Papers.

STOCKHOLM, *Oct.* 10.

WE have received from Wennersbourg, the melancholy news that the greatest part of that town has been reduced to ashes.

We have received advice from Oregund, that they had a most dreadful hurricane there the 20th of last month, which lasted about one hour and an half. The waters violently driven back by a furious N. W. wind, penetrated with impetuosity into the interior parts of the country, and made great ravage. We do not remember any thing like it has ever happened in these parts.

Paris, Oct. 17. M. Necker is to lay before the Council of State a grand project respecting the finances, the success of which, it is said, will immortalize his name in France; the contents of that project are kept a profound secret, and nothing will transpire till the moment of its execution.

Napoli di Romania, Aug. 28. We are threatened here with a civil war. The Pacha of Singo and the new Pacha of Morea have received orders to drive the Albanians from that Peninsula, where they have been guilty of the greatest excesses towards the Greeks since the last war with Russia. We are in daily expectation of seeing a fresh rupture between Russia and the Turks.

LONDON.

Oct. 25. It is said Lord North intends to raise the principal additional supplies next session, by collecting the *land tax* in England and Scotland, upon the *real*, in place of the *valued* rents, and a bill is preparing to be brought into Parliament for that purpose. This, it is thought, will produce a very large sum.

Various are the reasons talked of for raising the price of sugars; some attribute it to the losses at sea by wind, weather and American privateers; others pretend that the vast quantities sent out to America are the cause; but the true one is the smallness of the crops, with the high rates of freight and insurance, reasons sufficient to account for the present advance.

A Great Personage has, it is said, paid incessant attention of late, not only to the affairs of America, but likewise to the affairs of the East-Indies.

In consequence of some dispatches received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, orders were on Tuesday sent to Plymouth for two men of war and a frigate to sail immediately to cruize on the Irish coast.

Extract of a letter from Ramsgate, Oct. 31.

"Yesterday in a violent gale of wind, the following vessels were driven on shore near to the North Pier, and others were brought into the harbour without anchors or cables, viz. the brig Mair, Richardson, bound to Antigua, bilged; the Mayflower, Kilson, bound to the Mississippi; the St. Michael, Neale, to Corke; the La Bella Chante, Oliver, to Ostend, full of water, and is unloading; the Edward, Whitney, from London to Falkland island; the Tyger St. Barbe, bound to Falmouth; the Charlotte, Johnson, the Experience, Sallo, the Bourdeaux packet, Howell, the London Packet, Winter, the Elizabeth Kickley, the Hornet, Griffiths, the Pollem, Spearshot, sunk at Broad-stairs; the brig Stenwell, Capt. Holland, from Hamburgh to Bristol, lost all her anchors and cables; the Two Sisters, a sloop, Arnot, with damage, and two other foreign ships."

Nov. 17. The Bienfaisant man of war, of 64 guns, is arrived at Plymouth in twenty-three days from Halifax, and mentions, that the Greyhound frigate was arrived there from Chesapeak-Bay, and had brought a letter from Sir George Collier, acquainting that General Washington's army had been totally defeated on the 19th of September, and that General Howe had possession of Philadelphia.

A Privy Council was ordered this morning to meet at St. James's, in consequence of the accounts brought by the Bienfaisant man of war.

Letters from Carlisle mention, that there is now living at Bonus, on the banks of the river Esk, a fisherman, named John Boyd, who is ninety six years of age, has a son of the same profession who is seventy-eight, and a daughter near eighty odd. It is further remarkable, the latter is now married to her seventh husband, who is two years older than herself.

LANCASTER, February 25.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Friday, February 20, 1778.

James M'Lene, Esq; Speaker, addressed himself to the House, and told them that he was very sensible that he had been elected to that honourable office at the opening of this Assembly, merely because their former worthy Speaker could not at that time, with any possible regard to the situation of his family and domestic affairs, accept it; but that as the same urgency did not now exist, he hoped that he might now be induced to fill that seat: And that he therefore resigned the said office as Speaker, and desired that the House would elect another in his room.

No member opposing the said motion, Mr. M'Lene then left the chair: Whereupon the Clerk demanded of the House, whether they accepted the said resignation, and whether they would proceed to the election of another Speaker? which being answered unanimously in the affirmative, they immediately proceeded to the said election by ballot, and thereupon John Bayard, Esq; was unanimously chosen, and accordingly placed in the chair.

It was then moved, That the thanks of [illegible] be given to James M'Lean, Esq; the late [illegible] his services while in the chair, which was [illegible] manly carried in the affirmative; and it was [illegible] upon ordered that the Speaker be directed [illegible] the same to Mr. M'Lean in the name of this [illegible] which was immediately done.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, junior,
Clerk of the General Assembly.

YORK-TOWN, March 7, [illegible]

On the 22d of December last arrived at Wilmington, Cape-Fear, Captain Cotri, commander of the Minerva, from Europe, whither he will speedily return.

In CONGRESS, February 27, 1778.

Resolved, That a company of Bakers be raised to bake bread for the army, the company to consist of

1 Director, who shall have	50 dol. a mo.	and 3 rat. a day.
3 Sub-Directors	40 ditto -	2 ditto
12 Foremen	30 ditto -	1 ditto
60 Bakers	24 ditto -	1 ditto

That the company be enlisted for one year from the day of their enlistment, and be subject to the rules and articles of war.

That each Foreman and Baker have the same cloathing as is allowed to non-commissioned officers in the continental service.

That the Board of War be directed to appoint the Director and Sub-Directors, and cause the company to be raised and set to work with the utmost dispatch.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

WAR-OFFICE, *March* 1, 1778.

Persons qualified for the employments of Director and Sub-Directors, are desired to apply to the Board of War, and produce certificates of their character and qualifications. None need apply whose testimonials are dubious, or in any degree exceptionable. Bakers of hard bread are most wanted.

Persons who will undertake the supply of the army with vinegar, vegetables and soap, or either of these articles, will be contracted with by applying to the Board.

By order of the Board,

HORATIO GATES, *President.*

In CONGRESS, March 2.

Whereas it is essential to the operations of the army, during the next campaign, that the most vigorous measures should forthwith be adopted for forming a body of horse, upon such principles, as are most likely to advance the public interest and the honour of the officers and men who compose the same; and whereas in times of public danger, when the lives, liberties and property of a free people are threatened by a foreign and barbarous enemy, it is the duty of those, who enjoy, in a peculiar degree, the gifts of fortune and of a cultivated understanding, to stand forth in a disinterested manner in the defence of their country, and by a laudable example to rouse and animate their countrymen to deeds worthy of their brave ancestors and of the sacred cause of freedom;

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the young gentlemen of property and spirit in the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina forthwith to constitute within their respective States, a troop or troops of light cavalry to serve at their own expence (except in the article of provisions for themselves, and forage for their horses) until the 31st of December next:

That each troop so to be raised consist of not less than twenty nor more than sixty rank and file; that they have a right to chuse their own officers, who shall receive continental commissions, and that they rendezvous at the main army on the first day of May next, or at an earlier period, if possible:

That, in order to excite a proper spirit of emulation in these troops, and to give them an opportunity of appropriating that fame, which their respective merits may entitle them to, during the campaign, each troop shall bear the name of the State in which it is raised:

That these troops, when raised, shall not serve as expresses, except in time of action, nor as escorts to [illegible] of the army [illegible] the Commander in Chief [illegible] the artillery shall belong to [illegible] by whom it shall be taken.

Resolved, That these [illegible] recommended to the government of the respective States, to countenance and encourage this design; and that the Board of War transmit to them forthwith copies of the foregoing resolutions together with a descriptive list of the accoutrements necessary for man and horse.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

List of Necessaries and Accoutrements for each Horseman.

1. A well tempered sword, the blade straight, and three feet long, with the back sharpened up six inches from the point; an open guard about the hilt; that will be light and yet defend the hand; with a scabbard of substantial leather without wood.
2. A carbine, fusee, or short blunderbuss; the barrel of the blunderbuss not to exceed two feet in length.
3. A pair of pistols and holsters.
4. A sword-belt---a belt for the carbine, with a running swivel that will slip to any part of the belt.
5. A cartridge-box to buckle round the waist, with twelve tin pipes for the cartridges.
6. A helmet of jacked leather, and effectually guarded by several rows of small chain, iron or steel hoops; or a hat with a steel or iron scull-piece inside the crown.
7. A saddle, saddle-cloth, breast-plate, crupper, saddle-straps and pad.
8. Saddle-bags connected by two broad straps, in the common fashion, and not a portmanteau.
9. A double reined bridle, with a curb and [illegible] bit, and a halter.
10. A cloak sufficient to cover all the [illegible] and accoutrements, and which is to serve also [illegible] place of a blanket.
11. Boots and spurs.

These articles, made as near as may be according to the above directions, with a good horse, will fit each man for the field.

Guilford township, February 27, 1778.

WHEREAS the subscriber of Guilford township, adjoining the town of Chambersburgh, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, executed five penal bills to Thomas Burney late of the township aforesaid deceased, all bearing date about the latter end of May or the beginning of June last, each bill for the payment of Sixty Pounds; the first, payable on the first day of May next ensuing; the second, on the first day of May, 1779; the third, on the first day of May, 1780; the fourth, on the first day of May, 1781; the fifth, on the first day of May, 1782; and a sixth bill of the same date, for about the sum of Thirty-three Pounds, payable the first day of May, 1783; which bills were given by me, for part of the purchase of the plantation whereon I now dwell, and it is now said, that the said Thomas Burney hath either given, assigned, or bequeathed them to his son Thomas Burney of the same place.

All persons are hereby forbid to take any assignment on said bills, or any of them, for I will not pay them, until the contract made between the aforesaid Thomas Burney deceased, and myself, shall be fulfilled on the part of his Executors.

130s. JOHN ALEXANDER.

York-Town, February 28, 1778.

LOST or MISLAID,

TWO Tickets in the first Class of the Continental Lottery, viz. Number 40,688 and 41,056. The Managers are desired to retain in their hands, whatever prize may be drawn in favour of the said Tickets, they being the property of

JOHN PENN.

To the Brave AMERICANS.

PEACE is the wish of every good man, and every wise man sees the way to it might be made short and easy. By a vigorous exertion of all the states, in three months the army might be compleated to fifty thousand men, or to any number that may be thought necessary, with every equipment and supply requisite for the next campaign; and by taking the field early, the rout and extirpation of the enemy must be inevitable. Then, my countrymen, what wait we for? Waste not a moment in hesitation or delay, the work must be done, the way to accomplish it is plain, let us unite our efforts, and by one great exertion close the scene of war.

It is evident, that if the exertions of the States the last year, had been in proportion to their abilities, the tyrant of Britain at this day, would have had neither subject nor property, nor possession in any part of the United States.----Then how glorious and happy would have been this æra!---Who does not regret the want of those necessary exertions?----By them millions might have been saved,----and that which is *dearer* to humanity than *millions*, the lives of many virtuous and brave men. It is good for us to reflect what we have lost by inaction, to stimulate us in future. Had our illustrious Commander been furnished with the troops in due time, which the States proposed to raise, or even with two thirds of them, he would, in all human probability, have killed, captivated or put to flight every man in *Howe's* army before the middle of September.---Then turning his arms against New-York, would have soon reduced it to submission. These operations must have facilitated the efforts of our Northern Army so much that *Burgoyne* would have fallen an easy prey. The remaining British force at Rhode-Island, could have made no resistance to our conquering arms.---Thus might the Great WASHINGTON, and his victorious army of FREEMEN, been covered with laurels---all the States been now enjoying domestic felicity and peace---and the sunshine of prosperity might now have been beaming over this extensive and happy land!---Let him that wishes these glorious events *had* taken place, now exert his utmost endeavours that they *may be accomplished* the next campaign. But *wishes* without *efforts*, are to no purpose, and every one is to be esteemed according to the services he renders his country. Millions of reasons, weighty as they are numberless, crowd upon our minds and urge us to immediate and decisive exertions.----Heaven demands our attention and obedience. A SOLDIER.

Just published, and to be sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In QUEEN-STREET, LANCASTER,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S

POCKET ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1778.

Being the Third Year of the Independence of America.

Fitted to the use of Pennsylvania and the adjacent States.

Containing (besides many useful things, &c.)

The Articles of CONFEDERATION and PERPETUAL UNION of the United States of America, as proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the different States.

This great Confederacy is so intimately connected with the Freedom, Happiness and Independence of the People of America, that no person can hold a proper rank in society, without being fully acquainted with its very important contents.

*** *The Astronomical calculations of this Almanack are composed by* DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. *of this State.*

N. B. They may also be had of Mr. JAMES CLAYPOOLE, at Mr. Gumps, in Water-street, York-Town.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY stout Mulatto WENCH, 16 years old; she has had the small-pox and measles, can cook, wash, and do most sorts of house-work. Inquire of Mr. ROBERT WHITE, Tavern-keeper, in Carlisle. ¶

Cuncta pofunt Homines.

DOCTOR BLANCHARD

DESIRES to inform the public, of the virtues of a medicinal water of his preparation. It cures all disorders of the skin; such as scabs, itch, ring-worms, St. Anthony's fire, scald-head, burns, whitlows, or felons on the fingers; it cleanses fresh wounds, as well as old ulcers, and brings them to an admirable and expeditious suppuration; it cures various disorders of the eyes; it is of great service in the small-pox, entirely defacing its effects, by dipping a feather in this surprising water, and passing it over the pustles, just as they come to suppuration, which is a circumstance of consequence to the fair female. He also composes an elixir, which is used very advantageously in disorders peculiar to the fair-sex---Exclusive of the disorders above mentioned, the Doctor prepares a variety of waters and elixirs, suitable to the condition of his patients, and will ask no reward (if thought necessary) until the sick person is restored to health; the state of the patients case, will determine the Doctors demand; he is possessed of a grand and powerful secret in all rheumatic complaints; he reduces dislocated limbs, with the greatest dexterity and success; besides the above mentioned disorders, the Doctor may be consulted in all ailments incident to the human body. Those who think proper to apply to him, will be pleased to direct to him at Mr. ANDREW HOFFMAN's, between the Bridge and Butts-Town, in York-Town.

Winchester (Virginia) Feb. 17, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his escape from this place, the 16th instant, a certain WILLIAM PIKE, one of the prisoners sent here by the Executive Council, of the State of Pennsylvania, as a person disaffected to the American Cause; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, reddish complexion, yellowish hair tied behind; had on a blue broadcloth coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, boots, and silver plated spurs; he rode a dark bay horse, with a white face, about fourteen hands and a half high, sprightly and well made. Whoever secures the said prisoner, in any goal belonging to the Thirteen United States, shall have the above reward. JOSEPH HOLMES,

† 22/6. Dep. Com. Gen. of Prisoners.

York-Town, February 28, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

CALOMEL, Cantharides, Emetic Tartar, Extract of Saturn, Jalap, Ipecacuanha, Sena, Spirits of Turpentine, Volatile Spirits, Verdegris---with a general Assortment of good Medicines, and some Shop-furniture.

A few family MEDICINE CHESTS would be put up, according to orders.

The Sale will be closed in six Weeks.

‖ 22/6 JOHN HOUSTON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A COPPER-PLATE PRINTER, a person of a sober and good character, capable of carrying on that branch of business. Such a one may by applying to Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, Printer, in Lancaster, or to the Printers hereof, enter into immediate employ.

York-Town, February 26, 1778.

RUN away from the subscriber about three weeks ago, a Mulatto slave, named SAWNEY, well known in this town, he is well built, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a taylor by trade, dark complexion, a small face and much pitted with the small-pox; had on when he left his master, an old brown Bath coating surtout coat, oznabrug shirt, thin jacket, linen breeches, yarn stockings, shoes, and an old beaver hat, &c. Whoever apprehends said slave, and delivers him to the Goaler of York-Town, taking his receipt, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS if taken in the town, or within twenty miles of it, if upwards of twenty miles, THIRTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

CORNELIUS HARNETT.

YORK-TOWN: Printed by HALL and SELLERS.